The GAZETTE, OF THE State of South-Carolina.

MONDAY, JULY 7, 1777. [No. 2068]

ATKINS and WESTON,

FROM an unwillingness to trouble some of their old Customers, have delayed putting their Debts in Suit; but as they are now finally closing their Concerns and parting with their Clerks, they will, most certainly, put all Debts not settled by the first of August next, into an Attorney's Hands to be sued for; together with such, where the Interest has not been paid on Bonds, &c. Their Counting-House will be attended every Day till the first of August, from 9 to 1 o'Clock, Sundays excepted.

THE Subscribers request all Persons indebted to them by Bond, Note, or Book Debt, to discharge the same without Delay, as there is an absolute Necessity for settling their Affairs; Those who do not avail themselves of this public Notice, before the first Day of August next, will find their Accounts in an Attorney's Hands to be sued for.

VALENTINE and THEUS.

To be Sold for ready Money,

TWO very good COPPER STILLS, one contains seventy Gallons, with a Copper Cover and a Copper Worm complete; the other contains twelve Gallons, and has a Copper Cover with a Pewter Worm complete. To prevent Trouble, the Price for both is Five Hundred Pounds currency. Any Person that wants them may see them at Mrs. Williams's Plantation, near St. Paul's Church, Stono.

To be Sold, (for no Fault)

A Stout Negro Carpenter, inferior to none of his Colour in this State of that Business. Apply to the Printer hereof.——N. B. He would be very valuable to any Gentleman who had young Negroes to put under him.

STOLEN or Strayed, but supposed to be stolen and drove from Charles-Town Green, on the 19th or 20th of June last,

Three Milch Cows and a 1-year old Bull Calf,

two of the Cows and Calf are brindled, the Cows are very gentle and will go in a Boat, the largest has got crumpled Horns and branded 30, the other has strait Horns, and the Calf is not branded; both the Cows have their Ears cropped smooth with two Slits and Under-halfpenny, and the youngest has had one of her Ears very much torn by the Bite of Dogs: The other Cow is brown with white Spots about her, has her Left Ear cropped smooth with two Slits, her long Ear half slit out, and hangs by the Slit, she has Solomon Legare's Brand on her Side and elsewhere, S. L. The Crumpled Cow has a Calf by this Time.

Whoever gives Information of the said Cattle, so that they may be had again, shall receive a handsome Reward from

ELIZABETH FERGUSON,
in Dorchester.

THE Subscriber having lately purchased of Mr. Jacob Seller of the Congarees, a Mustee Fellow, named WANNY, branded on the Cheek I. S. Said Fellow was absent at the Time the Subscriber made the Purchase, and then supposed to be in the Woods, since which it is imagined he is gone to Charles-Town.—All Persons are hereby forbid carrying him off the State, and from concealing, harbouring or entertaining him; any one who will give Information of his being harboured by a white Person, shall have a Reward of One Hundred Pounds, and Twenty if by a Negro, on Conviction of the Offender; also a Reward of Twenty Pounds will be given to any Person for apprehending him and delivering him at my Plantation in Amelia, together with all reasonable Charges.

WILLIAM THOMSON.

THE Owners of the following Strays may prove their Property, (within 6 Months) before the Subscriber:

A ROAN MARE, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock ∂, with a Mare and Colt.

A SORREL MARE, about 13 Hands high, branded on the off Buttock something like X. She has but one Eye, and has a Horse Colt. The above two Mares are at Philip Givhan's.

A Bright Bay MARE, about 13 Hands high, branded on the mounting Buttock D q.

A ROAN HORSE, 13 Hands high, branded on the mounting Shoulder W, and on the Buttock M, informed of both the above by Henry Martin.

A GRAY MARE, 13 Hands high, branded on the off Shoulder 2 B, informed of by John Jones.

WILLIAM MORGAN, J. P.

GEorge Pollard tolls a Bright BAY GELDING, 14 Hands high, aged, and has some Saddle Spots on his Back, branded on the off Shoulder and Buttock NM; likewise a Bay Gelding, 14 hands high and aged, has a Star in his Forehead, and branded on the mounting Shoulder III and on the Thigh II.

Andrew Perdriau, a Black ROAN GELDING, 14 Hands high, aged, has the Marks of Harness on each Shoulder, and branded on the near Buttock J-I, and has other obscure Brands on the same Buttock.

Samuel Riggs, a Bay Mare, 13 Hands high, aged, has a Blaze all down her Face, some Saddle Spots on her Back, and an obscure Brand.

James Harry, a Brown BAY GELDING, 14 Hands high, aged, paces and trots, the off hind Foot White, branded on the Buttock L, on the Top of which is a Sort of Fleur de Lis, and has some Saddle Spots.

Col. George Ford, a BLACK GELDING, 8 Years old, paces, trots, and canters, 14 Hands high, branded on the off Shoulder WF joined, and on the mounting Shoulder C. E; he informs me likewise of a Bright BAY GELDING, 13 Hands high, the Ends of both Ears cut off, branded on the mounting Shoulder X, and on the mounting Buttock J 2, and on the off Shoulder I-I-I.

The Owners of the above Strays may prove their Properties, in St. George's Parish, before

WILLIAM DEWITT.

The SPEECH of Mr. WILKES,

In the BRITISH HOUSE *of* COMMONS, *Nov.* 3, 1776.

Mr. SPEAKER,

HE honourable gentleman who spoke last, endeavours to mislead the house. It is certain that no pressing has at this time been carried on in the city of London, or its liberties. No press-gangs have dared to make their appearance in that jurisdiction. Those lawless bands of cruel banditti very prudently chose other scenes of horror and bloodshed, of less danger to themselves. The city has hitherto remained in perfect safety and tranquility, in a most happy state of security, by the vigilance, intrepidity, and noble love of liberty, which are conspicuous in its present worthy chief magistrate.

The conduct of administration, Sir, in the late issuing of press-warrants, before they had tried the operation of the high bounty, is totally unjustifiable. The speech now in your hand, Sir, is so very pacific, that the large bounty of five pounds for every able, and fifty shillings for every ordinary seaman, promised in last Saturday's Gazette, might safely, for a short time at least, have been trusted to, the emergency not being thought very critical. From the minister's own state of public affairs there was no danger in the experiment. Much cruelty and bloodshed had been avoided, many valuable lives preserved.

The affair of Long-Island has been misrepresented, and greatly magnified to the house. The superiority of numbers was very considerable. Gen. Howe landed 22,000 men. The Provincials had only 6000 effective men on that island. They were ordered to retreat, and 4000 did accordingly, without being attacked, embark for the island of New York. There was a real mistake of orders as to the other 2000, but they acted as brave men always will act under a mistake of orders; they fought. They saw the enemy, left their entrenchments, and attacked with spirit. From the superiority of numbers, and their flanks being neglected and unguarded, they were totally defeated. They did not however remain inactive, like cowards, on an important day of battle. No such imputation can be fixed on them. Nothing decisive can follow from the late successful affair on Long-Island, no more than from the defeat at Sullivant's Island. New-York will probably fall into your hands, but your situation will in that case be scarcely mended since the last year, for you then possessed the capital of North America, Boston. Is that great and important town advantageously exchanged for New York? I forgot that we still possess the fishing hamlet of Halifax. But, Sir, we ought to take a much larger and more comprehensive view of this interesting scene, which is now fully disclosed.

The important dispute of Great-Britain with her Colonies has for a considerable time fixed the attention, not only of this nation, but of almost all Europe. The most essential interests of this country, and indeed of the greater part of the powers on the continent, are deeply interested in the event. The sacrifice of so much blood and treasure is to every state an object of the highest importance; to us, whose empire seems mouldering away, of the nearest concern, and I much fear we are now brought by inextricable difficulties to the very verge of destruction.

Since our last meeting, Sir, the scene, with respect to America, has totally changed. Instead of Negociations with colonies, or provincial assemblies, we have a war to carry on against the Free and Independent States of America; a wicked war, which has been occasioned solely by a spirit of violence, injustice, and obstinacy in our ministers, unparalleled in history. In the beginning of September, in the last year, a very humble and dutiful petition was sent from the Congress to his Majesty, in which his Majesty was supplicated "to direct some mode, by which the united applications of his faithful colonists to the throne, in pursuance of their common councils, may be improved into a happy and permanent reconciliation." There was not a word in the petition but what breathed submission and loyalty, and yet the official answer of Lord Dartmouth, the secretary for the American department, after long deliberation, was to the last degree irritating. It was "that no answer would be given," that is, we will not treat, we scorn to negotiate with you, we exact unconditional submission. This answer, Sir, in my opinion, might justly be called indignity and insult. It drove the Americans to despair, and with the violation of the perfidious promises in Lord Hillsborough's famous official circular letter, laid the real foundation of their declaration of Independency. Much has been said, Sir, of the prophecy of the ministers, that the Americans would in the end declare themselves independent. I give the ministers no credit for such a prophecy. They went on the surest grounds. They might very safely promulgate such a prediction, when they knew that the unjust and sanguinary measures, which they intended to pursue, must bring about the event. They drove the Americans into their present state of Independency. The Jesuits in France risqued nothing when they prophecied in 1610 the death of the best prince that ever reigned in Europe, within that year. Their's was the sure word of prophecy. They employed Ravillac to assassinate their sovereign.

An honourable gentleman near me attacks the American declaration of independency, in a very peculiar manner, as a wretched composition, very ill written, drawn up with the view to captivate the people. That, Sir, is the very reason why I approve it most as a composition, as well as a wise, political measure, for the people are to decide this great controversy. If they are captivated by it, the end is attained. The polished periods, the harmonious, happy expressions, with all the grace, ease, and elegance of a beautiful diction, which we chiefly admire, captivate the [illegible] America very little; but manly nervous sense they relish, even in the most awkward and uncouth dress of language. Whatever composition produces the effect you intend, in the most forcible manner, is, in my opinion, the best, and that mode should always be pursued. It has the most merit, as well as success, on the great theatre of the world, no less than on the stage, whether you mean to inspire pity, terror, or any other passion.

The honourable gentleman, Sir, who seconded the address, says, the American declaration of Independency was no surprize to him—nor I believe, Sir, to any man of common reflection, after the frantic and extravagant career, which administration pursued, with a full chorus of approbation from the majority of this house.

The speech in your hand, Sir, which an honourable gentleman near me has well called a speech of hypocrisy, mentions the "assurances of amity, which his Majesty continues to receive from the several courts of Europe." At the beginning of the last session, the minister gave us in the King's speech more explicit assurances. It was said, "I am happy to add, that as well from the assurances I have received, as from the general appearance of affairs in Europe, I see no probability that the measures, which you may adopt, will be interrupted by disputes with any foreign power." We have no such assurances held out to us this year, that our measures will not be interrupted by disputes with any foreign power; but we have still assurances of amity, which are daily contradicted by the immense preparations of the neighbouring foreign powers of France and Spain, and indeed of the whole house of Bourbon. The accounts from Naples contain little but the vast preparation making by the king of the two Sicilies. Are we indeed simple and credulous enough to trust to general vague expressions of politeness against the clear evidence of facts? Our ministry know very well, that an American privateer being lately stopped at Bilboa in Biscay, an express was immediately dispatched to Madrid, which returned with the fullest directions for the release of the privateer, and permission to furnish him with provisions, stores, ammunition, in short, whatever he wanted. This will not be denied. Is Spain then one of the foreign powers, which again soothes us with these honied assurances of amity? Has fate ordained, that we are neither to possess capacity enough to profit by the example of others, nor even by our own experience? In the very first year of the present reign, in September 1763, the Gazette told us, that "the Catholic King had, at no time, been more intent upon cultivating a good correspondence with England, than in the present conjuncture;" a declaration received seriously here, held out as part of the court creed, and laughed at by all the rest of Europe. In the beginning of the following January, without any new facts having occurred of any moment, war was declared by England against Spain. Will the plausible smooth-tongued French likewise be able to lull us into a fatal security against the evidence of all History? Can we expect to be treated by them in any other manner than the Spaniards were at the time of the famous revolt of Portugal? The French sent whole regiments, completely officered, into the service of the House of Braganza. They paid them under-hand the same as their national troops, yet all the while declared their abhorrence of rebellions and of rebels, issuing proclamations, and recalling their deserters under the most severe penalties. Sir, there is not a power in Europe, unsubsidied by Great-Britain, which does not wish success to the Americans, and we are considered almost every where on the continent, in the odious light of tyrants and oppressors.

The speech, Sir, states, that "if treason be suffered to take root, much mischief must grow from it to the safety of my loyal colonies." Alas! Sir, what we call treason and rebellion, and they just resistance and a glorious revolution, has taken root, a very deep root indeed, and has spread almost all the American colonies. In this very speech we are told of their numbers, their wealth, their strength by sea and land. The loyal colonies are three, the free provinces are thirteen. In laying on the embargo, the exception to the rule is ridiculous enough. It is as thirteen to three. The gazette says, "any of my colonies in North-America, except the colonies of New Hampshire, Massachusett's-Bay, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, the three Lower Counties on Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia. Of what other colonies was his majesty in possession at his accession to the throne? I think the permission extends only to the provinces, which we have not yet lost, to the two Roman Catholic provinces of Canada and Florida, and to Nova Scotia.

We have now been carrying on for two years a savage and pyratical, as well as an unjust, war. Every demand of government has been complied with, and yet the great force employed both by sea and land has not hitherto recovered a single province of all the confederated colonies. On the contrary, the evil grows more desperate. The last year only twelve colonies humbly petitioned the throne. This year by the accession of Georgia, we have seen a federal union of thirteen free and powerful provinces asserting their independency as high and mighty states, and setting our power at defiance. This was done with circumstances of spirit and courage, to which posterity will do justice. It was directly after the safe landing of our whole force. In return we have barbarously plundered their coasts, and set fire to their open towns and defenceless villages, in a manner which disgraces the English name. In the midst of all the cruelties, terrors and devastations, which follow your arms, the spirit of the Americans is still unsubdued, and I hope and believe you never will conquer the free spirit of the descendants of Englishmen, exerted in an honest cause. They honour, and value the blessings of liberty. They are determined to live, and die, freemen, notwithstanding the vain efforts of every arbitrary power in Europe. It is a foolish attempt to think of conquering and holding the immense territory of North America, when the whole [illegible] is united against us. We argue in [illegible] manner on the obscure good consequences for events only in the power

[*Turn to the last Page.*]

American Intelligence.

NEW-HAVEN, (CONNECTICUT) May 8.

THE following is an inventory of stores, &c. destroyed by the enemy at Danbury, viz. 1700 barrels of pork, 50 ditto of beef, 7 hogsheads of rum, 21 tierces of claret, 3 quarter casks of wine, between 12 and 17 bushels of rye and oats, 17 casks of bread, 35 iron pots, 12 coils of rope, 16 tents, some carpenters tools, 3 loads of hay, 10 waggons.

Last Monday, Daniel Grifwold a traitor and spy, was executed, in pursuance of the sentence of a General Court-martial.

NEW-LONDON, May 9.

We learn, that about 100 of the enemy's horses, and a number of waggons, were left by them on the shore, when they embarked after their expedition to Danbury.

PROVIDENCE, May 10.

By a gentleman who arrived last week in flag of truce from Newport, we learn, that the enemy's force at Rhode-Island, was *then* as follows: About 4000 British and Heslian troops, under the Generals Percy, Smith, and Reibach; two ships of 50 guns, four frigates, one sloop of 18 guns, one large galley and two smaller ones, the former mounting 24 guns, 18 pounders in her bow.

On Monday last General Percy, the Hero of Lexington, weary of the American war, *though covered with laurels*, sailed from Newport for England, in a ship mounting *fourteen guns only*. The command is devolved on General Prescott.

Several persons from the eastward inform, that the continental brig Cabot, which was lately drove ashore by the Milford frigate, is arrived at Portsmouth. It appears that the enemy, after getting the brig off, put twenty hands on board, and ordered her for Halifax; but the greater part of the crew being impressed men, they confined the others, and steered a different course.

HARTFORD, May 19.

On Sunday the 4th inst. arrived in this town the Chevalier PRUDHOMME DE BOREE, a Brigadier-General in the continental service, lately from France; and on Monday morning he set out to join his Excellency General Washington at Head-Quarters. Great expectations are formed from this gentleman's known abilities, as he has been in the French service for thirty-six years; during which period he has served in some of the most distinguishing campaigns in Europe. Several officers of inferior rank (chiefly of the artillery) also came with the Chevalier.—From their concurrent testimony we learn, that a war between France and Great-Britain is inevitable—that the French are universally in favor of America, and that they are determined to assist us to the utmost of their power. This we have no reason to doubt, as we have lately received very large supplies from that quarter. Great pains has been taken at New York, by the comptroller of Hugh Gaine's press, to make it believed, that France will not countenance us in our present dispute with Great-Britain, and the poor deluded wretches greedily swallow the bait—But—*finis coronat opus*.

FISH-KILL, May 22.

By a letter from Albany we learn, that the Tories who were in arms near that place, are almost crushed. A few days ago forty of them were brought in and committed to gaol, among whom were two officers. Another party are out in search of one Capt. M'Alpine, who has been for several months on his parole. This faithless British officer has with him 60 men and 6 captains, who are of the lower ranks of people. That some of the leaders of the Tory factions will soon receive their proper punishment.

The obstructions in Hudson's river, near Polopan's Island, are now so far completed, as to render the Navigation extremely precarious and dangerous, even to vessels of the lightest burthen, and will hourly become more so. All masters of vessels, having occasion to pass the same, are desired to take directions for that purpose from Capt. Machin, at the Works near New-Windsor; and are particularly cautioned against attempting to pass them in the night.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.

Last week three men of war came up our river as far as Reedy Island, where they were joined by the Roebuck, on Friday evening last, when they took a sudden departure down the river. In their progress up, they landed near Salem, in New-Jersey, and stole 19 head of poor cattle off the meadows; and at Reedy Island, an uninhabited spot, they landed and cut down a flag staff.

MAY 24.

By an officer of distinction, who was in the late action at Danbury, we learn, that our people took 40 prisoners, among them a captain, who was wounded; also a good deal of baggage, and between 40 and 50 English horses belonging to the officers of the enemy, which shews they made a precipitate retreat; that a number of horses they had taken from us were afterwards retaken; that Governor Tryon was dangerously wounded in one of his legs by a musket ball; and that they have since found the body of a Lieutenant, and the skulls of about 30 of the enemy who were killed.

Extract of a Letter from the Jerseys, *dated* Chatham *May 19.*

"Since my last a considerable number of General Stephens's division, being hastily assembled from the different posts, attacked the 40th, 21 battalion of the 71st, the 33d, and six companies of light infantry, posted at Bonamtown, Piscataway, and that neighbourhood. It was a bold enterprise, as the enemy might be easily reinforced from Brunswick, the Landing, or Amboy. We had learned the hour of their dining, and gave them time to take a drink, when a sudden attack was made on them about half an hour after four. Among their killed was Major M'Pherson, three subalterns, three sergeants, and, as we are informed from Piscataway, 60 Privates. Major Fraser of the 71st, and Capt. Stewart of the light infantry, wounded. It is said 120 privates were wounded, 40 of them dangerously, and carried to New-York. We lost two killed, one captain, three subalterns, and 11 privates wounded, one subaltern dangerously wounded, and taken, with about 12 of his division.

"This great advantage gained over the best of the enemy, has compelled them to send from New-York one battalion of Hessian grenadiers, the 15th and 55th British regiments, to reinforce those posts."

Extract of a letter from St. Eustatia, *dated April* 24.

"Last evening a vessel arrived here from Martinico, by which we learn, that a ship, from London for Jamaica, is carried in there by a French frigate, who has orders to make captures of such English vessels as she comes athwart, to the amount of two French vessels the English took and carried into Dominica, and there condemned them on a supposition that they were assisting the Americans in the war with Great-Britain."

MAY 31.

Extract of a letter from Lewis-town, *dated May* 25.

"When I wrote you last, the ships were making up the bay; the two large ships got as far as the Brown that tide of flood, and anchored the same day. In the afternoon four other British ships came down the bay, joined the other ships with five tenders, and came to anchor. The same evening another ship, a brig, and sloop, arrived, and joined the rest, making altogether 13 sail. Yesterday the small ship and two tenders went out of the capes, but the six other ships with their tenders, continue at anchor below the Brown."

BOSTON, May 27.

There is lately sent into a safe port by the Tyrannicide privateer, captain Harringdon, belonging to this State, a ship of upwards of 200 tons burthen, from Whitehaven, bound to Quebeck, laden with dry goods, cordage, &c.—Capt. Fisk in the Massachusetts was left in chase of another of the fleet.

Extract of a Letter from Fishkill, *dated May* 8.

"Twelve Tories are condemned to the gallows, and more are in confinement, who it is thought will have the same salutary medicine."

Last week arrived at a safe port, a prize ship taken by a privateer commanded by captain Wrigglesworth. She was bound from London to the West-Indies, has a cargo of dry goods, &c. to a very large sum: one invoice amounts to 4600 l. sterling.

WILLIAMSBURGH, June 6.

Since our last a continental brig loaded with tobacco, bound to old France, was taken at the capes, by a man of war, who put on board a midshipman and eight seamen. She was afterwards drove ashore to the southward of Cape Henry, and the hands belonging to the man of war were made prisoners, and brought to this town. The vessel and cargo will be saved. There are two other vessels ashore, one of them a Spanish armed brig, the other a small sloop, inward-bound, with salt.

JUNE 13.

Extract of a letter from Middle-brook *camp, May* 26.

"Yesterday we moved to this place, from Bound-brook, about two miles, where the grand camp is forming. We have got about 5000 men here; they are coming in every day. Our good General is just arrived, but returns to-morrow to Morristown, for a few days.

"This morning the enemy advanced a party of 700 men near to the village of Bound brook, upon which General Wayne went out with his brigade to attack them, while General Weedon, with his, moved along the mountain to their left. They drew up and fired at 3, 4, and 500 yards distance; but our people marched on with fixed bayonets and offered them battle, which they declined. General Wayne pursued them three miles, into their redoubts. We had three men wounded; and the enemy left three of their light horse and one light horseman upon the field, killed by our cannon shot. Had they stayed to fight Wayne, Weedon's party would have cut off their retreat.

"P. S. *May* 28. Nothing has happened for these two days, but several desertions from the enemy."

Extract of a letter from the camp at Middletown, May 27.

"A deserter, who is just arrived, informs, that the enemy in the engagement yesterday, had a Lieutenant Colonel and a Lieutenant Connor, both in the guards, killed, that General Grant had his horse shot under him, and that they lost a considerable number of privates.—Capt. Proctor directed our artillery with great conduct and bravery. We had none killed."

Extract of a letter from his Excellency General Washington, *dated Head Quarters, May* 31.

"I this morning received information, which I believe is not to be doubted, that on Saturday last a large fleet, said to consist of 100 sail, left New-York, and stood out to sea. Whither they are destined, or what they had on board, remains to be known. If possessing Hudson's river should not be General Howe's first object, I should suppose his operations will be against Philadelphia, and that this fleet, if they have troops, are bound into Delaware bay.

"Though my opinion is as above, yet I would take the liberty of suggesting, that it may be expedient to put your militia upon the most respectable footing that circumstances will admit, lest their destination should be more *southern*."

STolen from my plantation at Ashepoo, about two months since, two HORSES, viz. a yellow bay, 14 hands and an half high, with a black list down his back, a large star in his forehead, and branded on the buttock D: The other an old bright bay, 13 hands and a half high, paces and trots, his brands unknown. Whoever will deliver the said horses to the subscriber, shall receive twenty pounds reward.

PETER BOHUN GIRARDEAU.

TOLLED before me the following Strays, at Little Saltketchers, viz.

By Ephraim Jones, a bay MARE, about 12 hands high, branded on the off thigh w, has one hind foot white, with many white spots on her back.

By as Sykes, a grey MARE, about 12 hands high, branded on the near shoulder and thigh with a stirrup iron, has a switch tail and long mane.

Mr. Abraham Bletchington, a bright bay GELDING, about 14 hand high, with a star on his off buttock, branded on the off shoulder T.

Jacob Meadows, a bay GELDING, about 12 hands high, trots and canters; has a switch tail and long mane, but no visible brand.

Jabob Colson, a brown bay MARE, about 13 hands high, six years old, not broke, branded on the thigh B B.

There is also in my possession a roan HORSE, branded obscurely on the near shoulder, trots and canters, has a switch tail and long mane, about six years old; likewise, a brindled speckled Steer, about four years old, branded on his rump H, has a crop and slit in one ear, the other crop, with a bit out of the top.

The owners of the above strays must prove their properties before JAMES LYTTON RICHARDS.

STopped on Friday the 13th of June from a Negro fellow, who said he had found it,

A Twenty-five Pounds Bill.

The owner proving his property may have it again, paying the expences, on applying to Mrs. Katherine Wood, at Lamboll's Bridge.

To be LET,

FOUR very good Rooms, all on one floor, one of them is a very good dining room, with a Balcony, also the use of a good kitchen. For further particulars enquire of William Touch, Taylor in Church-street.

N. B. Wanted to hire two Negro Taylors by the month or year.

I am informed of a gray HORSE with saddle spots on his back, 12 hands and an half high, branded obscurely on the mounting shoulder, and on the mounting buttock S. Also an old brown bay GELDING, 13 hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder P. G. has a star in his forehead, short docked, one hind foot white, and much galled. The owners may prove their properties before *Goose-creek, July* 3. HENRY SMITH.

STOLEN out of the Subscriber's Pasture, at Crowfield, in Goose-Creek Parish, about a Month ago,

A Cream Colour Gelding,

with a Wall Eye, slender Legs, used to draw in a Chair, a very sightly Horse, and branded R. It is supposed the Thief is the same Person that about a Year ago stole Horses from several Plantations in the same Parish.—One Hundred Pounds Reward will be paid for convicting the Offender, and Twenty Pounds paid to the Person who brings the Horse to RAWLINS LOWNDES.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of CONRAD SHLAPFER, are desired, for the last Time, to make immediate Payment, otherwise their Accounts will be put into an Attorney's Hands to be sued for, in Thirty Days from the Date hereof.—Those who have any Demands on the Estate, are desired to bring their Accounts properly attested to HOPKIN PRICE, or *July* 7. RICHARD YEADON.

To be SOLD,

By public Sale, on Friday the 18th of July 1777, at my Room, in Church-Street, at 10 o'clock in the Forenoon,

A Valuable TRACT of 500 Acres of Swamp LAND, on Santee River, in Craven County, 30 Acres of which is cleared; bounding South-west on said River, on other Sides by Mr. Manigault, Mr. Andrew Lord, and Mr. Richards's Lands. Also, 100 Acres of high Land, opposite to the above 500 Acres, remarkable for its pleasant high situation, joining Lands of Mr. Andrew Lord, and Mr. Joseph Joiner, well timbered, and good Indico Land. For further Particulars enquire of JACOB VALK.

For SALE,

THE following valuable NEGROES, viz, a Carpenter (a complete Workman) a Shoe-maker, a Waiting-man that knows his Business, some Field Negroes and House-wenches. JACOB VALK.

To be sold by Public Sale,

On Wednesday the 23d of July, at my Room in Church-Street, at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon,

THAT valuable HOUSE and LOT in Meeting-Street, next to the Armoury, the Property of Mr. Christopher Sheets, well known for its advantageous Situation; containing on Front on said Street forty feet, and in Depth 276 Feet, together with several convenient Out-buildings, &c. Also,

Two Negro Wenches and a Fellow:

Likewise, three Tracts of Land of 200 Acres each, on the Limits of Orangeburg Township, on a Swamp, called Cow-castle Swamp, joining Lands of Nicholas Sheller, and Ulrick Brunner.—The Plats of the above may be seen, and further Particulars known, by applying to JACOB VALK.

To be sold at Private Sale,

THE Subscriber's Three SAW-MILLS and GIRD GRIST MILL, with Bolting-Cloths, all new, and in good Order, upon which no Expence has been spared to render them complete, being constructed on the newest and best Plan, and well known to be inferior to none in this or any neighbouring State.—The above are situated in the most populous Part of the Cherawe District, one Saw-mill being on Little-Cedar Creek, and the other two, with the Gird-mill, on Big Cedar-Creek, on one Dam. The Two Creeks have a Sufficiency of Water in the dryest Seasons, and are only a Quarter of a Mile apart; the farthest of which is not above a Mile from the Court-House and two Public Landings on Pedee River, from which 60,000 Feet of Lumber has been carried by two Hands in one Raft to George-Town, where there is always a ready Market, and with very little Trouble the Timber may be rafted from the Mill Tail. The Mills, any of which cut from 1000 to 1800 Feet in 12 Hours, are situate in the Heart of 3000 Acres of Land, well timbered with the best of yellow Pine, and as good for Corn and Indico as any in the District; 50 Acres of which are cleared and partly under Fence. There are also three more Mill seats on the same Land, and on the same Creeks, not more than Three Quarters of a Mile above the other Mills: On the Premises is a good new Dwelling-House, exceeding neatly finished, with Kitchen, Stable, &c. Also a Waggon and Horses, among which is a young Stallion 15 Hands high, of the Chickesaw and English Breed. Likewise,

Several valuable Negroes,

among which are Sawyers, Waggoners, Axmen and Watermen, also a House Wench. The Purchaser on paying Part of the Money, may have Credit for the Remainder, by giving Bond and approved Security. For further Particulars apply to JACOB VALK, in Charles-Town, or on the Premises, to JOHN MANDERSON.

N. B. The Mills will be sold apart if required.

To be sold by Public Sale,

On Friday the 25th Day of July, (if not sold before that Day) at my Room in Church-Street, precisely at eleven o'Clock,

THAT valuable and advantageously situated House on the Bay, near the Exchange, next Door to Mr. George Cooke, and now tenanted by Messrs. North and Trescott, who have their Time in it to the first Day of January next, under which Restriction it will be sold, upon Bond without Interest till that Day, with approved Security. Any Person willing to treat at private Sale may apply to JACOB VALK.

To be sold at private sale,

Two Families of NEGROES

THE One a Fellow, a Wench and two Children; and the other a Fellow, a Wench and four Children.

JACOB VALK.

CHARLES-TOWN, July 7.

LAST Wednesday morning a brigantine (supposed to be the *Defence* late belonging to this State, and taken by the Roebuck and Perseus) accompanied by a schooner having top-sail yards rigged aloft, came in from the N. E. right before the wind, to this bar, and, being so disguised as to have all the appearance of a merchant vessel, by 8 o'clock, ran up along-side, surprised, boarded, and went off with, the ship *Franklin*, bound for Bourdeaux, *Madet Sings*, master, very soon after she had got over the bar, having on board 520 tierces and 140 half tierces of rice, about 1200 lb. of indico, and the following passengers, viz. Mr. Charles Prince (a Lieutenant in the navy on half pay, who had resided here many years) Mrs. Prince, and their four children: The ship, as soon as taken, steered a S. W. course, now and then hawling more southwardly, the brigantine steered nearer in shore, under her top-sails on the caps, and the schooner kept without both: They passed Stono about 10 o'clock, and at 11 were out of sight: 'Tis probable they proceeded immediately for St. Augustine. All the pilots that were at sea, agree, that the brigantine was the Defence, and suppose the schooner to be another prize.

The same day it was reported, that a man of war sloop, and two tenders, were at the watering place, near the entrance of Cape Fear river: But, on Thursday, Capt. Cheese, arrived from thence, who informs, that nothing like an enemy had been seen upon that coast lately, except a brigantine, a schooner and a sloop, which had anchored and staid at the watering place 3 days, and sailed from thence the 25th past; and that they were suspected to be West-India privateers—But it seems more probable, that the brigantine which took Capt. Engy, and the schooner in company, were two of the vessels.

Friday last being the first anniversary of the glorious formation of the American Empire, when Thirteen Colonies, driven by necessity, threw off the yoke, and rejected the tyranny, of Great-Britain, by declaring themselves Free, Independent and Sovereign States, the same was commemorated by every demonstration of joy. Ringing of bells ushered in the day. At sun-rise, American colours were displayed from all the forts and batteries, and vessels in the harbour. The Charles-Town regiment of militia, commanded by the Hon. Col. Charles Pinckney, and the Charles-Town Artillery-Company, commanded by Capt. Thomas Grimball, were assembled upon the parade, and reviewed by his Excellency the President, who was attended, upon this occasion, by his Honour the Vice-President, and the Hon. Members of the Privy Council. At one o'clock the several forts, beginning at Fort Moultrie on Sullivant's Island, discharged 76 pieces of cannon, alluding to the glorious year 1776, and the militia and artillery fired three general volies. His Excellency the President then gave a most elegant entertainment in the Council Chamber, at which were present all the members of the Legislature then in town, all the public officers, civil and military, the clergy, and many strangers of note, to the amount of more than double the number that ever observed the birth-day of the present misguided and unfortunate King of Great-Britain. After dinner the following toasts were drank, viz. 1. The Free, Independent and Sovereign States of America.—2. The Great Council of America—may wisdom preside in all its deliberations.—3. General Washington.—4. The American army and navy—may they be victorious and invincible.—5. The nations in friendship or alliance with America.—6. The American Ambassadors at foreign courts.—7. The 4th of July, 1776.—8. The memory of the officers and soldiers who have bravely fallen in defence of America.—9. South-Carolina.—10. May only those Americans enjoy Freedom, who are ready to die for its defence.—11. Liberty triumphant.—12. Confusion, shame and disgrace, to our enemies—may the foes to America (slaves to tyranny) humble and fall before her.—13. May the rising States of America reach the summit of human power and grandeur, and enjoy every blessing. Each toast being succeeded by a salute of 13 guns, which were fired by Capt. Grimball's Company from their two field pieces with admirable regularity. The day having been spent in festivity and the most conspicuous joy and harmony; the evening was concluded with illuminations, &c. far exceeding any that had ever been exhibited before.

Last Thursday arrived at a safe port, the prize sloop Blakeney, of and for Jamaica from Cape Nichola, laden with flour, brandy, Geneva, beef, &c. taken on the 2d of June, by the Washington privateer, Capt. Anthony, of this port. The prize-master informs us, that Capt. Anthony had made two more prizes since the six mentioned in our last, one a sloop of 90 tons from the Bay of Honduras, laden with logwood; the other a small sloop, which he cut out of Dry Harbour in Jamaica the same day, in order to put on board the contents of two long-boats laden with sugar, which he had taken. Capt. Anthony had put into Havana for necessaries, with which he was supplied in the most expeditious and friendly manner.

On Saturday last arrived in a safe port, the prize sloop cut out of Dry Harbour in Jamaica, by the Washington privateer, Capt. Anthony. She has on board, besides 7 hhds. of sugar taken out of the long-boats, some linens, castile soap, candles, &c.

The sloop Swallow, Capt. Gray, of Philadelphia, from this port bound for St. Eustatius, was taken on the 26th of May last, at the watering place at St. Thomas's, at anchor, after having beat off the enemy three times, by the privateer sloop Reprisal, Capt. Phillips, of Antigua. Capt. Gray had but 4 hands, one of whom was killed during the defence of his vessel.—The same privateer had, 4 days before, taken the schooner Elliott, of this port, Capt. Pitt, from Surenheim, and carried her into St. Thomas's, where the vessel and cargo was immediately sold.

From Bermuda we learn, that the fort lately demolished at Nealy's Harbour, has been repaired, remounted with cannon, and the command given to a Lieutenant of the Nautilus: That the Galatea's tender having lately taken a schooner, Capt. Gilbert, and a sloop, Capt. Pennistone, both from North-Carolina, the sloop was armed, with 10 guns, and stationed in Nealy's Harbour. That Governor Bruere was going to England, and a West India Packet was daily expected to call for him. And that the Daphne man of war was expected on that station.

The master of a vessel arrived in one of the out-ports of this State two days ago, who left Bedford in New-England the 13th of June, reports, that a brigantine from Ireland, with provisions and a number of recruits on board, and mounting 12 six pounders, had lately attacked a privateer sloop, commanded by Captain Page, of 12 six and four pounders, belonging to Providence in Rhode-Island, with an intent to carry her into Halifax; but after a smart engagement, of 2 glasses, wherein the brigantine had her main top-mast shot away, and 16 men killed and wounded, and the sloop only her mast wounded, the brigantine struck to the sloop. He also reports, That parties from the American troops posted at Providence, frequently land upon Rhode-Island, and bring off either prisoners or arms: And that the whole British force on that island, when he came away, was supposed not to exceed 2000 men.

By his Excellency JOHN RUTLEDGE, *Esq; President and Commander in Chief of* SOUTH-CAROLINA;

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by suffering strangers to pass without examination, a dangerous correspondence may be carried on with the enemies of the United States; and it is the indispensible duty of Government to prevent such correspondence, by the most effectual means: I have therefore thought fit, with the advice and consent of the Privy Council, to issue this proclamation, requiring, and I do hereby require, all persons, not residents or inhabitants of the State, who have arrived in this town within one month last past, and are now here, to repair to the Secretary's Office, and enter their names in a book to be there kept for that purpose; at the same time producing proper passes, or giving satisfactory proof of their being well affected to the Liberties of America, on or before Saturday the fifth day of July instant: And I do also, with the advice and consent aforesaid, require all persons, not residents or inhabitants of the State, who shall hereafter come to this town, either by land or water, to repair to the said office, make the same entry, and produce the like passes or proof, within forty-eight hours after their arrival here: In default whereof, they will be apprehended for examination, and, unless thereupon acquitted from suspicion of holding principles injurious to the Rights of America, or of being spies, or persons whose going at large may be prejudicial to the State, treated as such, according to the circumstances of their respective cases. And it being expected, that all friends to their country, particularly those in public stations, will give due notice and information of such as shall not comply with these requisitions; for the more ready discovery and detection of them, the book to be kept as aforesaid, for the purpose above-mentioned, will be open for inspection, at office hours, without fee or reward.

GIVEN under my hand, and the Great Seal, at Charles-Town, this second day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven. J. RUTLEDGE.

By his Excellency's command,
JOHN HUGER, Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE STATE.

Longarees, June 15, 1777.

INformation is made to me on oath by ANNA BARBARA FRYDAY, that on Sunday the 8th day of June instant, on her return from Church, she was met by three officers and a private (by their dress) about half a mile above the store of John Chesnut and Company, on the public road, one of whom, who called himself Capt. Taylor, essayed to stop her, and the rest went along, upon which Mrs. Fryday turned a little off the road in order to pass him, but he followed her and got her horse by the bridle, and demanded a kiss from her, saying, that he was Captain Taylor; but she refused, and begged him to let her go, he then catched her round the neck and forcibly kissed her, and attempted to lead her horse into the woods, saying he wanted to talk with her; she then saw his drift, and began to expostulate with him, saying, she hoped he was a gentleman, and did not mean to use a woman in her situation ill, that she was a married woman, &c. but he, deaf to her intreaties, jumped off his horse and violently laid hold of her, and pulled her off her creature, notwithstanding she begged him for God's sake not to use her ill, and screamed for help: She now found that nothing was to save her virtue, but her own strength, no body being near enough to help her, and made every resistance in her power, by pulling hair, kicking, scratching, &c. He however threw her down, and forcibly pulled up her cloaths several times, making his demand; at length, by her incessant crying and resistance, finding he could not effect his purpose, he left her and pursued his companions, but so much hurt, that she could hardly get home; there were many black and blue spots plain to be seen the Sunday following, when she made the information.——There are other affidavits in my hands, that makes it appear, that Captain Taylor, of Colonel Sumpter's regiment, with two other officers and a private, went up the same road, about an hour before Mrs. Fryday's coming down, which makes it clear to me, that one of three was the perpetrator of this flagitious deed; but as either of the others might have made use of Capt. Taylor's name on this attrocious occasion, it is expected that Capt. Tayler (if clear) will avail himself of this notice, and make the proper information to me of the offender, that such flagrant outrages may be timely checked; otherwise I shall be under the necessity of issuing my warrant against Capt. Taylor, which will find him out, if within the limits of the State. RALPH HUMPHRYS, J. P.

Sale of NEGROES.

On Tuesday the 29th of July inst. will be sold to the highest bidder, at Mr. James Strickland's up the path; the sale to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon,

Thirty valuable prime Slaves,

AMong whom are a jobbing carpenter and indico vat maker, a good cooper, squarers, carters, and five pair of good sawyers.—The conditions of the sale are twelve months credit, the purchaser giving bond and approved personal security, paying interest from the day of sale. At the same time will be sold for CASH, a few other Negroes among whom are a very handy and sensible house wench with her child, a complete waiting man who shaves and dresses and can attend horses.—The property not to be altered until the conditions are complied with.

JOHN WALTERS GIBBS.

To be sold at Public Vendue,

At *Webb* and *Bentham*'s Store in *Broad-street*, Near the Exchange, precisely at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, on Thursday the 17th of July inst.

Seventeen valuable Negro SLAVES,

BElonging to the estate of the late Dr. WILLIAM ROBERTS deceased; among whom are two boat Negroes and two young handy House Wenches.—At the same time will be sold, all the household furniture belonging to the said estate,—Several patterns of India paper, very elegant,—likewise six head of oxen and four horses.

ANN ROBERTS, Administratrix.

N. B. The conditions of the sale to be cash, before the property is altered.

To be Sold by Auction,

On Mr. Beale's Wharf, on Thursday next, the 10th inst. at 12 o'clock in the forenoon,

The Good Ship POLLY,

BRitish built, six years old, supposed to be between seven and 8 hundred barrels burthen; she has a deep waist, pierced for 24 guns, can commodiously carry 18, is a fast sailing ship, and extremely well calculated for a vessel of war. Also,

The Brigantine Minerva,

New-England built, 3 years old, between 5 and 600 barrels burthen, and reputed a prime sailer.

At the same time and place will be sold,

Pursuant to a decree of the Hon. the Court of Admiralty,

The prize Schooner Industry,

a mahogany frame almost new; likewise a few turtle nets. Either of the above vessels may be viewed and examined at Beale's Wharf, previous to the day of sale, and the inventories seen in the hands of

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. and Co.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

At the house of the late Rob't Pinckney, Esq; in Meeting-street, on Tuesday the 15th inst. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon,

A great Variety of Houshold Furniture,

COnsisting of tables, chairs, bedsteads, beds, looking-glasses, a complete set of burnt table china; also a quantity of law-books, &c.

S. PRIOLEAU jun. and Co.

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

For Cash only, on Monday the 4th Day of August next, at the late Dwelling-place of William Hambleton, deceased, situate in St. Bartholomew's parish, on the road between Ashepoo Bridge and Godfrey's Savannah,

ABOUT One Hundred Head of NEAT CATTLE and several HORSES.—All persons having demands against the Estate of the said deceased, are desired forthwith to bring in their accounts, properly attested, and those indebted to the said estate, to make payment to

HENRY HYRNE, Executor.

To be SOLD,

The Subscriber's valuable Plantation,

Thirty miles from Charles-Town, and 8 from a landing,

COntaining 600 acres old measures; one half of which is excellent Rice Swamp, the other half is fit for indico, corn, &c. and has on it an overseer's house, barn, corn-house, and every other necessary out-building. This place is one of the best calculated for raising stock of any kind, of any in South-Carolina; there being an extraordinary fine range all round it. Three or four years credit will be given. Any person inclinable to purchase, may apply to Mr. John Joor, at the Cypress, or to the Subscriber on Sullivant's Island. Also,

Four rice flores in Dorchester, sufficient to contain 400 Barrels; they are well calculated for a dry goods store; apply as above. JOSEPH JOOR.

To be SOLD,

On Tuesday the 29th inst. July, at the house of the deceased Lionel Chalmers, Esq; in Chalmers's-Alley,

ALL the Personal Estate of the said deceased, consisting of variety of Houshold Furniture, some valuable house Negroes, Cooks, Carpenters, Washer-women, &c. Also a horse, and two riding chairs. Conditions to be made known at the day of sale.

ELIZ. CHALMERS, Administratrix.
ISAAC HUGER, JOSHUA WARD, } Administrators.

To be sold, or hired out by the month,

(The owner having no occasion for him)

A Likely young Negro, properly qualified for a waiting-man, being also well acquainted with the management of horses and driving a carriage: He would suit a public inn-keeper extraordinary well, either as a hostler or waiter, having been employed for some time in a noted house in town, and is remarkably sober and honest.——For particulars apply to the printer.

Wanted immediately to hire,

A PEW, either in the old or new church; and also a Negro Wench who has been used to take care of children, either to hire or buy. Enquire of the Printer.

STolen out of the Scale-House, belonging to Jacob Motte, Esq; on Monday night, the 30th of June,

A Quantity of Indico.

Whoever will inform against the thief or thieves, so as he or they may be apprehended and brought to justice, shall receive a reward of One Hundred Pounds currency, from

JOSEPH BALL.

RUN away from the subscriber about 15 days past, a Negro boy named BOSTON, formerly the property of Thomas Shirley, Esq; he is very remarkable in having a bump over his right eye; he had on when he went away, a pair of Osnabrugs trowsers and shirt; he has a mother on Daniel's Island, belonging to Mrs. Lesesne, where he probably may be harboured. Whoever will deliver the said boy to the subscriber, or to the Warden of the Workhouse, shall receive a reward of Ten Pounds; and if information can be given of his being harboured by a white person, the informer shall receive one hundred pounds, and if by a Negro twenty pounds. All masters of vessels are hereby forewarned not to carry him off.

JOSEPH DARRELL.

RUN away from on board the ship General Moultrie, lying at Rose's Wharf, on Wednesday the 2d inst. a Negro fellow named JOE, smooth faced, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a sail-maker by trade, born in Bermuda, lately purchased from Capt. Peter Sheldon. Whoever will deliver said Run-away to the Warden of the Workhouse, or to the Subscriber at Mr. Andrew Stewart's on the bay, shall receive a reward of Ten Pounds currency, from EATON RUDULPH.

TAKEN up at Haddrel's Point, a sorrel HORSE, with a blaze in his Face, 13 hands 3 inches high, about ten years old, branded on the mounting shoulder P. C. has a hanging mane and switch tail, is a natural pacer, and supposed to belong to some person in the North-Carolina troops. The owner must prove his property before

PETER BOUNETREAU.

vinces of New York. This do not prove that we shall subdue Virginia, or either of the Carolinas. Success in two or three battles, or by sea, argues little for the final success of a war, so extensive as already, and so greatly complicated.

As to our unanimity at home, Sir, the very idea is absurd, because impossible, while the present system of injustice and oppression continues in its full rigour. The American war is unjust, and unconstitutional in its first principle, and, if persisted in, must end in our ruin. We have neither force to conquer, nor strength to maintain, such extensive conquests, if we could succeed. Our situation is become truly critical. The constitution of this country is at home sapped by bribery and corruption. On the other side of the Atlantic it is assailed by violence and force of arms. The too fatal success in this devoted nation is very evident, but in the new world, as a friend to mankind, I trust, that all the despotic measures of a tyrannical administration will prove ineffectual. It is impossible for this Island to conquer and hold America. They are determined and united. Your fleets may indeed every year carry horror through all their coasts. Your armies may possess some sea port towns, but the numerous and greatly increasing people of the provinces will retire into the interior parts, of which you have already had some experience. Peaceful towns and villages will cover their fruitful plains, liberty will fix her blest abode among them, the unmolested happy inhabitants rejoicing that they are *procul a Jove, procul a fulmine.*

I heartily agree, Sir, with the noble lord in the amendment proposed; but I go further, and my opinion is, that if we expect to save the empire, to preserve, even for a short period, Canada or the West-India Islands, or to recover any part of the immense territory we have lately lost, we must recall our fleets and armies, repeal all the acts injurious to the Americans passed since 1763, and restore their charters. We may then, if they will forgive, and can trust us, treat with them on just, fair, and equal terms, without the idea of compulsion, and a foundation be laid for the restoration of peace, internal tranquility, and unity to this convulsed and dismembered empire.

From a LONDON PAPER *of a late date.*

IT is impossible to read the seven pompous folio pages of Gazette intelligence, without being moved with indignation against the fomenters of this unnatural war. Every humane man must feel for the unhappy soldiery who have already been slain. According to our own account, we have lost the best part of a thousand men, officers included, in the different useless skirmishes. The provincials, it seems have lost but few, at the same time they have answered all the purposes of the present campaign. In all the movements of Washington, we perceive the most consummate wisdom and coolness; and who will say the Americans are so trifling an enemy as the weak ministry always pretended? We have, by the present campaign, discovered what administration have endeavoured to conceal, that the Americans will fight. Or how comes it to pass, that thousands of our troops are slaughtered? It is very evident, that our army dare not march far into the country, for the greatest distance from New-York, mentioned in the Gazette, is only ten miles, and this hath been marked with British blood all the way. If they continue to march with like success, before Gen. Howe could reach Philadelphia, he would lose the greatest part of his army. The truth is, that the winter is set in, and the campaign is over this, however, not told forgotten in the Gazette. Washington, by a masterly retreat has saved his army for next spring, while our Generals, dividing the greatest part of their troops, attack a fort, a mere temporary building, in which a few men were left, without any officer of note, and carry it. Hannibal himself under such circumstances, must have surrendered. At the end of this famous intelligence appears an admirable piece of artifice, a masterly stroke of Lord George, for no other being could be capable of it. This is no less than tacking the number of prisoners taken at Long Island, New York, &c. to the present account, though his Lordship made an excellent display of the former with the swelling names of Brigadier Generals, &c. But what is the reason, that in this recapitulating mode, this magnanimous minister forgot to mention the two regiments that were taken in Canada, the 450 who were taken last June, belonging to the 71st regiment, and the many hundreds destroyed in other places. The reason is obvious; all our military exploits, or trifling skirmishes, are to be painted and embellished, whilst our defeats and losses are to be buried in eternal oblivion. To sum up the whole, we possess in America a track of land, of about twenty miles round, in one of the provinces, whilst the Americans, undisturbed, keep Georgia, North and South Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and New-England, and carry on an extensive trade to most parts of the world. Thus hath millions been expended, the country over loaded with taxes, and we are as nigh conquering America as we were three years ago. We had then Boston, we have now New York; so that, to use the ministerial language, the utmost our army and fleet hath been capable of performing, is the most *trifling their positions.* JANUS.

To be SOLD,

On Thursday the 24th of July, at the Plantation whereon the late Mr. Culcheth Gibbes lived, about three Miles from Jacksonburgh,

All the Personal Estate of the said Deceased,

Consisting of a Variety of Houshold Furniture, Cattle, Horses, Hogs, Plantation Tools, &c. Also, thirty-five Slaves, among whom are many very valuable. The Conditions will be declared on the Day of Sale.

All Persons to whom the Estate is anywise indebted, are requested to send in their respective Demands, and those who are indebted to the said Estate, to make speedy Payment. JAMES KIRVING, jun. Executor.

To be SOLD,

On Wednesday the 23d of July, 1777,

By the Subscriber, at the Plantation where Mr. Thomas Cooper lives,

ABOUT Sixty Head of good TAME CATTLE, in Five different Lots. The Condition of the Sale is Cash. JAMES SINCKLER.

To be LET,

TWO Rooms and a Kitchen, in a cool airy Part of the Town, and Lodging and Breakfast for a single Gentleman. Enquire of the Printer.

ALL open Accounts due to the Subscriber will be put in to an Attorney's Hands to be sued for, if not settled to his Satisfaction by the first Day of August next ensuing. BENJAMIN LEGARE.

THE Heirs to the Estate of the late Benjamin Williamson, Esq; are desired to meet the Administrator, at his House in Charles-Town, the first Tuesday in October, in order that some Measure may be taken on to settle the Concerns of said Estate. WILLIAM WILLIAMSON.

ALL Persons to whom Mrs. John Brewton of Charles-Town, deceased, was indebted, are desired to send in their Demands properly attested, and all those who are indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment, to MARY BREWTON, Executrix,
PETER BOUNETHEAU, Executor.

To-morrow, the 8th Day of July, at 12 o'Clock,

Will be sold by Auction,

At the Corner Store next the Exchange,

A TRACT of LAND, containing about 280 Acres, situated on the West side of Goose Creek Road, about seven Miles and an half from Charles-Town;—It bounds to the East on the said Road, to the North on Ralph Izard, Esq's Camp, to the West on Mrs. Hearn's, and to the South on Mr. Shrewsbury's Plantations. A Plat thereof may be seen in the Hands of

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. and Co.

ALL Persons indebted to the Copartnership of Maine & Rantowle, are requested to make immediate Payment to the Subscriber, in whose Hands the Books are placed by the surviving Partner; and as a speedy Settlement is required, It is hoped the Debtors will avail themselves of this Notice, otherwise they will be dealt with according to Law. THOMAS PHEPOE.

THE intended Sale of PAUL SNYDER's Houshold Furniture, advertised to be on the 7th Day of July, is laid aside; but he begs all those to whom he is indebted, either by Bond, Note or Book Debt, to bring in their Accounts the 12th of July, and on the 14th they shall be paid; and all those that are anywise indebted to him, are desired to make payment at the Time above-mentioned, or else he will be under the disagreeable Necessity of putting them into the Hands of an Attorney. y

---

Fifty Dollars Reward.

STolen from the subscriber, on Wednesday Night the 18th Instant, a Bright Bay GELDING, about 14 Hands and an Half high, branded on the mounting Shoulder m, has lately had a Sore upon his Back, has a switch Tail and a Star; the above Reward shall be paid to any Person producing the Thief and Horse: Should the Horse be left upon the Road Twenty Pounds will be given to any Person for his Trouble of sending or delivering him to me. Strayed from the School about two Months ago, a Red and White Heifer, about three Years old, marked with a Swallow Fork in one Ear, and a Crop in the other, and has all white Feet. Ten Pounds will be given to any Person that will deliver her to J. TUKE.

To be LET,

And may be entered on immediately,

THE large and commodious Store in St. Michael's Alley, the Property of Mr. John Gordon; it has four different Apartments for Storage of Bales, Hogsheads or Barrels, with a well fitted Room for a Dry Goods Store, fronting on Meeting-street, a Counting-House, Scale-House, Packing House, &c. &c. Apply to

y JOHN TORRANS.

RUN away about the Beginning of June Inst. from Mr. Alexander Rose's House in Town, a Mustee Fellow named CHARLES, well known in this State and Georgia; he is a short, well-made Fellow, has bushy hair, and speaks remarkably good French and English. Ten Pounds Reward, with all reasonable Charges, will be paid on his being delivered to the Warden of the Work-house or the Subscriber, who hereby forewarns all Masters of Vessels, French and English, not to carry him off, as they will answer the same at their Peril; he is a very artful sensible Fellow, and may probably attempt to pass for a free Man. y JOHN TORRANS.

RUN away about the Middle of April last, an elderly Negro Fellow, named SCIPIO, lately bought at Mrs. Stoutenborough's Sale; he is remarkable for having one of his great Toes turn in; had on when he went away a white Woollen Jacket and Trowsers. He has been seen at a Plantation at Ashley Ferry, and very lately on John's Island, and is supposed to be harboured by some of his Relations there. Whoever apprehends the said Fellow, and delivers him to the Warden of the Work-House, in Charles-Town, or to the Subscriber, shall receive Twenty Pounds currency Reward, with all reasonable Charges.

ALEXANDER CLAPPERTON.

LOST last Night between the Exchange and the State-House, a Red Pocket Book, wherein were two Fifty Pounds Bills, a Twenty-five Pounds, and several other Papers, particularly two Letters, one directed to Henry Harvey, at Combahee, the other to John Baker, in Georgia. Any one that will deliver the aforesaid Pocket-Book, with the Bills and Papers therein contained, shall receive a Reward of Twenty Pounds currency, on applying to the Printer, or at Ponpon to JOSEPH MASSEY.

P. S. One of the Fifty Pounds Bills is marked on the Back J. B.

LOST, a plain SILVER WATCH, with a common Steel Chain and Brass Key, has the Chrystal broke, Maker's Name James Branford, London, No. 3732, with a China Dial Plate, and the Day of the Month marked upon it. Twenty Pounds Reward on delivery of it to the Printer, and no Questions asked. If offered for Sale it is desired to be stopped. y

---

STOLEN or Strayed about ten Weeks ago, from the Plantation belonging to the Estate of Lambert Lance, deceased, in St. Andrew's Parish, near the Ferry, a very sightly Northward-bred Black MARE, 15 Hands and an half high, rising 5 Years old, has no Brand. Ten Pounds Currency Reward will be paid to whoever delivers said Mare at the abovementioned Plantation, or to me in Charles-Town. y WILLIAM HALE.

On Tuesday the 8th of July, will be published,

NABOTH's VINEYARD,

A SERMON,

On the present Situation of Affairs,

From the following Words:

"*Naboth said unto Ahab, the Lord forbid me, that I "should give the Inheritance of my Fathers unto "thee.*" 1 Kings 21, iii.

Preached at the Parish Church of St. Philip, Charles-town, on Sunday, June 1, 1777,

By the Rev. JOHN LEWIS,

Rector of Stone, and Chaplain to Capt. JOHN HUGER's *Company of Volunteers.*

WANTED, a Person qualified for House keeping, and the Care of a Family, that can be well recommended. Such may meet with good Encouragement, applying at Timothy's-Office. y

---

THE Subscriber purchased the 25th of last April, at Mrs. Ann Simons's Sale, at Scott's Ferry, a Negro Fellow called TOMMY, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, of a yellow Complexion, with a remarkable large Beard. As he is not yet come home, I will give Ten Pounds currency Reward to any Person who will deliver the said Fellow to me, at my Plantation in St. Thomas's, or to the Warden of the Workhouse in Charles-Town. JAMES SMYTH.

STRAYED or Stolen from my Plantation, the 11th of June, Six STEERS and One COW, branded GN, the Mark altered to a Poplar Leaf, both lately done; whosoever will deliver them to me at Ferguson's Swamp, shall receive a Reward of Ten Pounds, or Two Hundred Pounds to whosoever can give information of their being stolen, so that the Offender can be brought to Justice.

BLAKE-LEAY WHITE.

Greenwich, in Christ-Church Parish, June 24.

MR. John Whitesides tolls a Black Horse, about 14 Hands and an half high, 9 Years old, the off hind Foot white, has a Star and Snip, is a natural Pacer, branded on the mounting Buttock M. He went into his Pasture a few Days ago. The Owner of said Stray must prove his Property, within the Time prescribed by Law, before y JONATHAN SCOTT.

Charles-Town, Jan. 1, 1777.

Agreeable to the directions of an act of the General Assembly of this state to regulate the price and assize of bread, &c.

I Have enquired the price of flour, and find that imported from the Northern States to be at nine pounds per hundred pounds weight; and Carolina flour at six pounds, both being used by the bakers, at which price the half-crown loaves must weigh as follows, viz.

Of NORTHWARD FLOUR.	lb.	oz.	*Of* CAROLINA FLOUR.	lb.	oz.
White, —	1	2	White, — —	1	12
Wheaten, — —	1	11	Wheaten, —	2	10
Houshold, —	2	4	Houshold, — —	3	8

Of which all bakers of bread, are required to take notice.

GEORGE SHEED, Commissary General.

SOUTH-CAROLINA:

By His Excellency JOHN RUTLEDGE, *Esq; President and Commander in Chief of the State aforesaid.*

A PROCLAMATION;

WHEREAS it is expedient and necessary, to prevent the Exportation of SALT and HEMP; and the driving Cattle from this State, for a limited Time; I do therefore strictly prohibit the same for the Space of Two Months next ensuing the Date hereof.

Given under my Hand, and the Seal of the said State, at Charles-Town, this Twenty-third Day of May, in the Year of our Lord, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-seven.

JOHN RUTLEDGE.

By His Excellency's Command,
WM. NISBITT, Deputy Secretary.

WANTED an Overseer for a Rice and Indico Plantation, on Santee: A Person of a fair Character, who produces a proper Recommendation of his Abilities, as an extraordinary good Planter, will meet with suitable Encouragement, by applying to James Smyth in St. Thomas's Parish, or in Charles-Town to

JOHN SMYTH.

THE Subscriber purchased the 25th of last April, at Mrs. Ann Simons's Sale, at Scott's Ferry,

A Negro Fellow named TOMMY;

he is about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, of a yellow Complexion, and has a remarkable large Beard.—As he is not yet come Home, I will give Ten Pounds currency Reward to any Person who will deliver the said Fellow to me, at my Plantation in St. Thomas's Parish, or to the Warden of the Work-house in Charles-Town. JAMES SMYTH.

April 21, 1777.

ERASMUS AUDLEY *and* WILLIAM HOPKINS,

Having entered into Copartnership, under the Firm of

AUDLEY and *HOPKINS,*

PURPOSE carrying on the Factorage Business, for the Sale of the Country Produce. Those, of their Friends or others, who may please to employ them with the Disposal of their Crops, may rely on their utmost Efforts for their Interest, and the strictest Punctuality in the Settlement of their Accounts: Their Counting-House is kept in Bedon's Alley, at the House lately occupied by Messr. Robert Stott and Company.

N. B. Mr. Wainwright's Boat will take in any Rice that may be sent them from Dorchester.

JOHN WEBB and JAMES BENTHAM,

Having entered into Copartnership, under the Firm of

WEBB and *BENTHAM,*

PURPOSE to dispose of Dry Goods, Rum, Sugar, Negroes, Lands, Household Furniture, &c. by Auction, on the usual Terms. Those, Friends or others, who may be so obliging as to favour them with Commissions, may rely on their utmost Efforts for their Interest, and the strictest Punctuality in the Settlement of their Accounts. Their Counting-House is kept in Broad-Street, opposite Messr. Downes and Lee. JOHN WEBB,
JAMES BETNHAM.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by PETER TIMOTHY, at his Office in Broad-street.